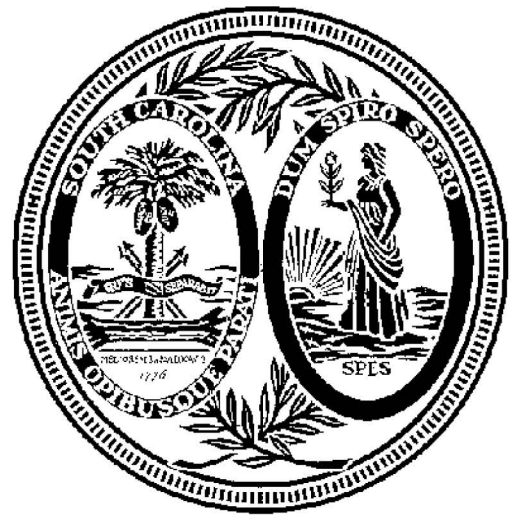


Chesterfield County Base Labor Market Analysis



South Carolina
Department of
Commerce
Labor Market Information

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population

Chesterfield County's population growth has been slower than the state's in recent years.

Future growth is expected to be slower as well.

Chesterfield County attracts its workers mainly from nearby areas.

Over 50% of Chesterfield County's workers come from outside the county.

Income

Per capita income growth has lagged both the US and South Carolina.

Chesterfield County's per capita income was below state and national levels from 1996 to 2006.

Chesterfield County's average wages are below the state's for all occupations with the exception of production workers.

Education

The number of degrees awarded by area post-secondary institutions has increased.

The greatest increase has been in the areas of business management, health, mechanics and repair, and computer and information sciences.

Occupations

These occupational groups are expected to have faster growth in Chesterfield County than in the state:

Architecture and engineering, community and social services, food preparation and serving related, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance, personal care and service, construction and extraction, and transportation and material moving.

Requirements for Chesterfield County's workers are expected to grow in the following levels of education and experience:

Short-term on-the-job training, work experience in a related field, bachelor's degree, and master's degree or higher.

Industry

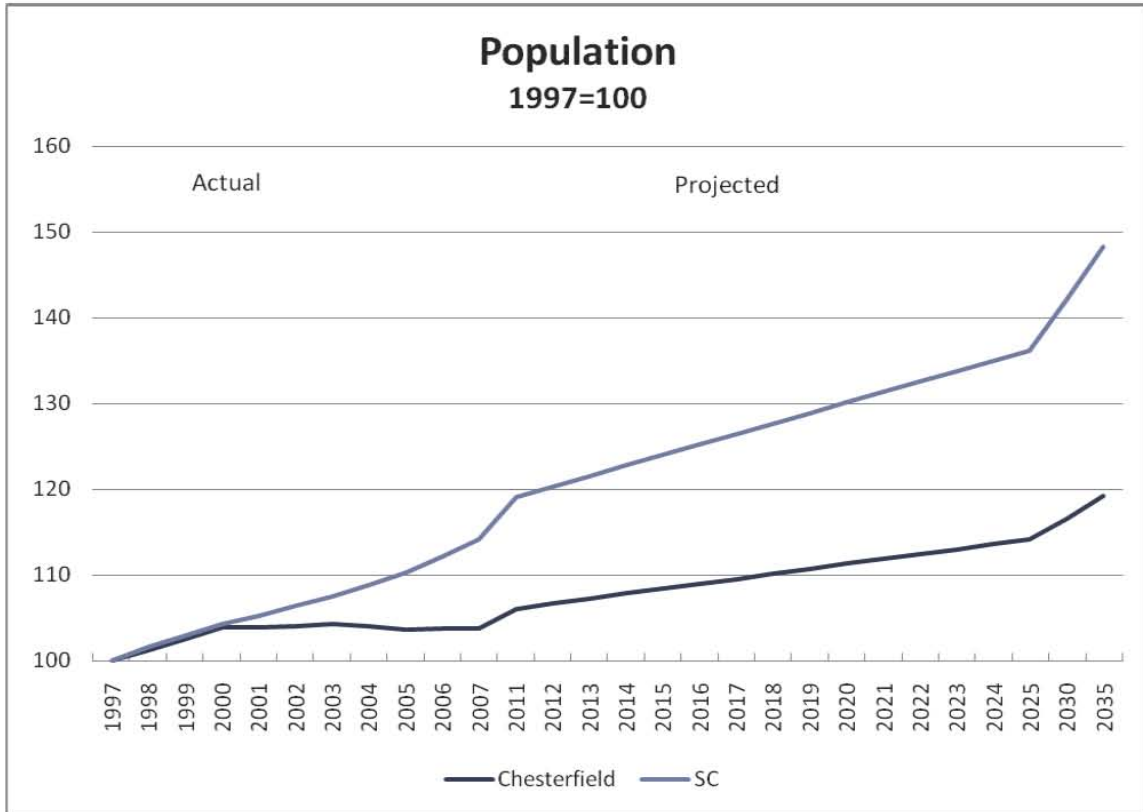
Sectors rated as having high potential in Chesterfield County are as follows:

Merchant wholesalers (durable goods), plastics and rubber products manufacturing and fabricated metal product manufacturing.

POPULATION

Growth

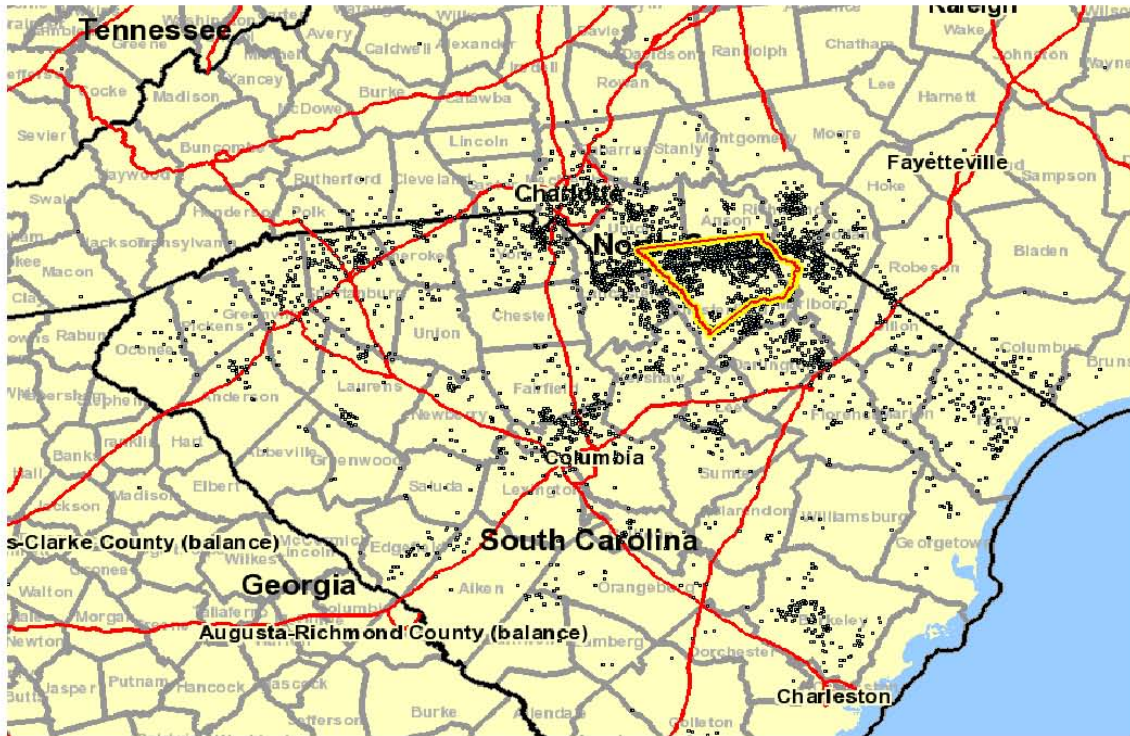
Chesterfield County's 2007 population was 42,761. The county population has grown by 3.7% since 1997, compared to 14% for South Carolina. Chesterfield's future population growth is expected to be slower than the state's.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (estimates) and SC Budget & Control Board/Office of Research and Statistics (projections).

LABORSHED

The map below shows where Chesterfield County workers come from (in 2004, latest available data). As can be seen, Chesterfield County draws workers mainly from nearby areas, including the bordering North Carolina counties.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

Characteristics of Workers

Age of Workers:

30 or younger	20.9%
31 to 54	62.3%
55 or older	16.8%

Earnings of Workers:

\$1,200 per month or less	29.2%
\$1,201 to \$3,400 per month	50.7%
More than \$3,400 per month	20.1%

States Where Workers Live:

South Carolina	87.5%
North Carolina	9.7%
All other locations	2.9%

Counties Where Workers Live:

Chesterfield, South Carolina	47.8%
Marlboro, South Carolina	10.5%
Lancaster, South Carolina	4.6%
Union, North Carolina	3.9%
Darlington, South Carolina	3.7%
Kershaw, South Carolina	2.3%
York, South Carolina	2.2%
Mecklenburg, North Carolina	1.9%
Richmond, North Carolina	1.8%
Horry, South Carolina	1.8%
All Other Locations	19.6%

Cities Where Workers Live:

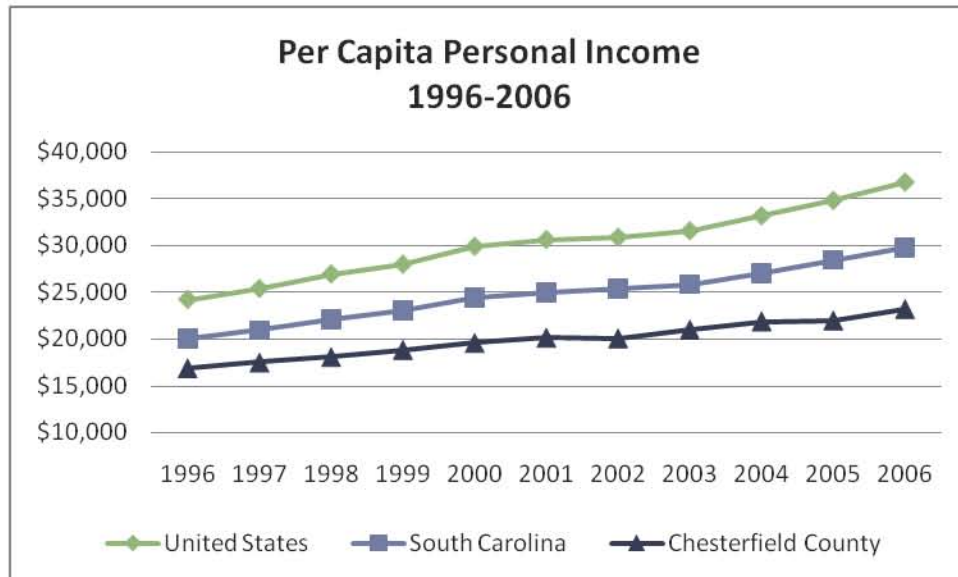
Cheraw, South Carolina	11.2%
Pageland, South Carolina	4.0%
Chesterfield, South Carolina	2.9%
Bennettsville, South Carolina	2.6%
Charlotte, North Carolina	1.4%
Monroe, North Carolina	1.0%
Rock Hill, South Carolina	0.7%
Columbia, South Carolina	0.5%
Jefferson, South Carolina	0.4%
Society Hill, South Carolina	0.3%
All Other Locations	75.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics.

INCOME

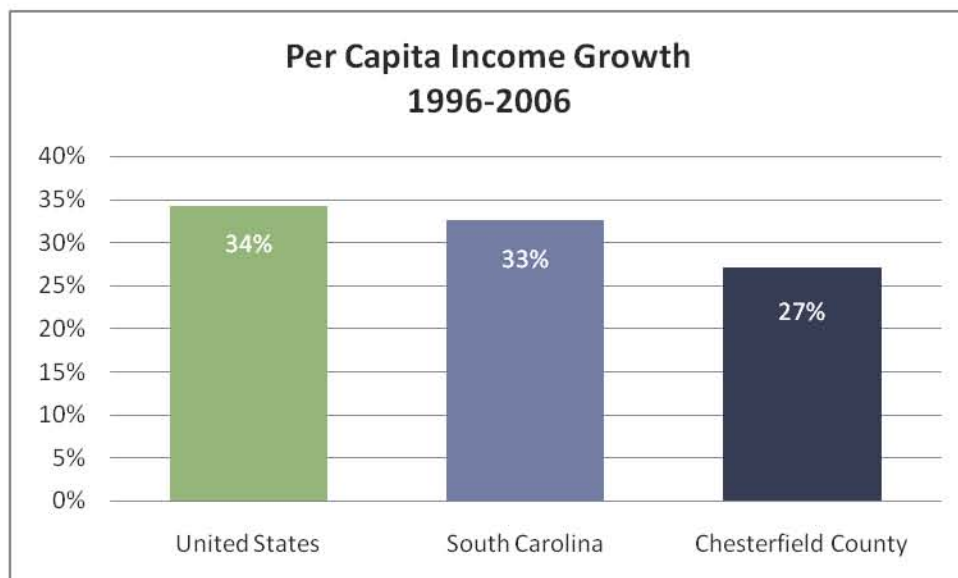
Per Capita Income

Chesterfield County's per capita income has consistently been below state and national averages.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Chesterfield County's per capita income has experienced slower growth. As a result, Chesterfield County lags farther behind the U.S. and South Carolina in this key measure of economic vitality.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wages by Industry

Chesterfield County's average wages are well below those of South Carolina (\$578 vs. \$680 in 2007). Average wages were up 9% in Chesterfield County over the past five years. All major sectors had growth except for finance and insurance and arts, entertainment, and recreation.

Industry	NAICS Code	2007 Average Weekly Wage	2002 Average Weekly Wage	Change
Total, Private and Government		\$578	\$525	9%
Construction	23	571	460	19
Manufacturing	31-33	727	611	16
Retail Trade	44-45	355	316	11
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	568	545	4
Information	51	939	601	36
Finance and Insurance	52	656	696	-6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	439	317	28
Administration & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	56	362	288	20
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	71	294	299	-2
Accommodation and Food Services	72	190	180	5
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	81	391	333	15
Federal Government		802	664	17
State Government		569	519	9
Local Government		587	534	9

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Wages by Occupation

Average wages in Chesterfield County are higher than the state average in the following occupational group:

- Production

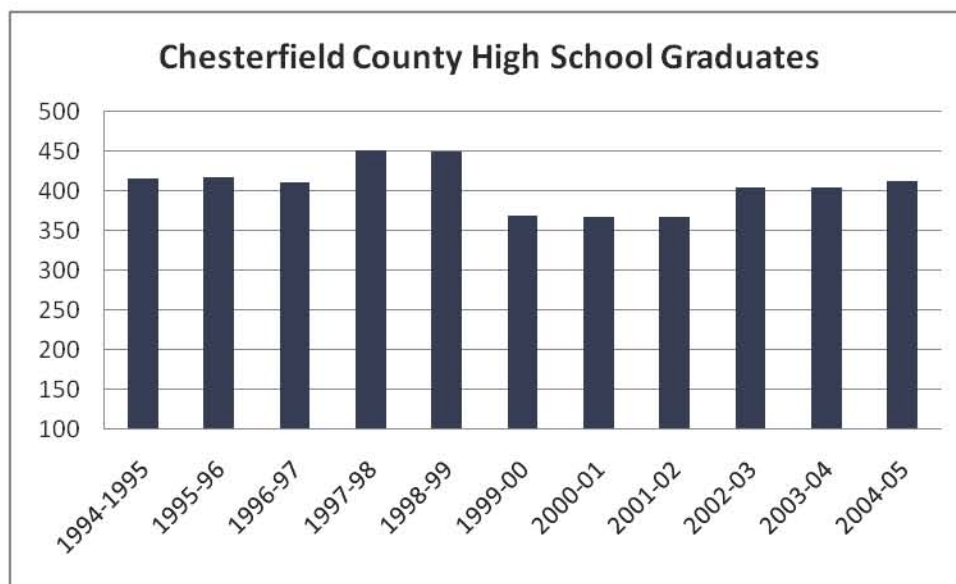
Occupation	2007 Chesterfield County Median Hourly Wage	2007 SC Median Hourly Wage
Management occupations	\$23.28	\$28.78
Business and financial operations occupations	\$15.33	\$20.28
Computer and mathematical science occupations	\$18.67	\$26.20
Architecture and engineering occupations	\$26.51	\$30.22
Life, physical and social science occupations	\$19.01	\$22.76
Community and social services occupations	\$11.67	\$13.18
Legal occupations	\$17.78	\$30.68
Education, training and library occupations	\$20.74	\$24.42
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	\$11.49	\$12.66
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	\$27.64	\$30.64
Healthcare support occupations	\$9.53	\$10.55
Protective service occupations	\$12.69	\$13.87
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$6.94	\$7.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$6.98	\$8.42
Personal care and service occupations	\$8.29	\$8.39
Sales and related occupations	\$12.39	\$13.48
Office and administrative support occupations	\$11.82	\$13.22
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	\$10.34	\$13.07
Construction and extraction occupations	\$12.72	\$16.51
Installation, maintenance and repair occupations	\$15.21	\$16.88
Production occupations	\$15.48	\$15.21
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$12.08	\$12.94

Source: *Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.*

EDUCATION

High School Graduates

From 1995 to 2005 (latest data available), the number of Chesterfield County students receiving high school diplomas fluctuated, but was lower by three—or 1%—in 2005 than in 1995. In South Carolina, on the other hand, the number of high school diplomas increased 9% from 1995 to 2005. A total of 412 people received high school diplomas in Chesterfield County in 2005. Since Chesterfield County had four more 12th grade students in 2004-05 than in 1994-95, these figures indicate an increasing incidence of not completing high school. Indeed, in Chesterfield County, the number of students not passing the exit exam who received a certificate of completion instead of a diploma increased by 22 (to 39) over the 1995-2005 period.



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Higher Education Graduates

Over 1,400 more students graduated from higher educational institutions in the Pee Dee area in 2006 than in 1996, an increase of 23%. The greatest numerical increase was in business management fields.

Program	1996	2006	Change	% Change
Business Management and Administrative Services	910	1,229	319	26%
Health Professions and Related Sciences	1,056	1,332	276	21%
Mechanics and Repairers	142	254	112	44%
Computer and Information Sciences	118	226	108	48%
Construction Trades	77	168	91	54%
Public Administration and Services	65	155	90	58%
Social Sciences and History	259	348	89	26%
Education	513	590	77	13%
Biological Science/Life Sciences	200	276	76	28%
Communications	17	73	56	77%
Liberal Arts and Studies, General Sciences and Humanities	478	530	52	10%
Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies	21	73	52	71%
Visual and Performing Arts	63	102	39	38%
Personal and Miscellaneous Services	48	83	35	42%
Physical Sciences	34	65	31	48%
Foreign Languages and Literatures	3	16	13	81%
Psychology	144	156	12	8%
Precision Production Trades	89	99	10	10%
Law and Legal Studies	35	44	9	20%
Protective Services	225	234	9	4%
Philosophy and Religion	6	11	5	45%
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	27	28	1	4%
Engineering-Related Technologies	128	121	-7	-6%
Mathematics	45	24	-21	-88%
Agricultural Business and Production	44	20	-24	-120%
English Language and Literature/Letters	114	83	-31	-37%
Total	4,861	6,340	1,479	23%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (Integrated Post Secondary Education System).

Data for these schools: Central Carolina Technical College, Coastal Carolina University, Coker College, Florence-Darlington Technical College, Horry-Georgetown Technical College, McLeod Regional Medical Center School of Medical Technology, Morris College, Northeastern Technical College, Richmond Community College (NC), Robeson Community College (NC), South Piedmont Community College (NC), St. Andrews Presbyterian College (NC), University of North Carolina at Pembroke, University of South Carolina-Lancaster, and University of South Carolina-Sumter.

OCCUPATIONS

Occupational Projections

The following occupational groups are projected to grow faster in Chesterfield County than in the state:

- Architecture and engineering
- Community and social services
- Food preparation and serving related
- Construction and extraction
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance
- Personal care and service
- Transportation and material moving

See **Appendix A** for detailed occupational information.

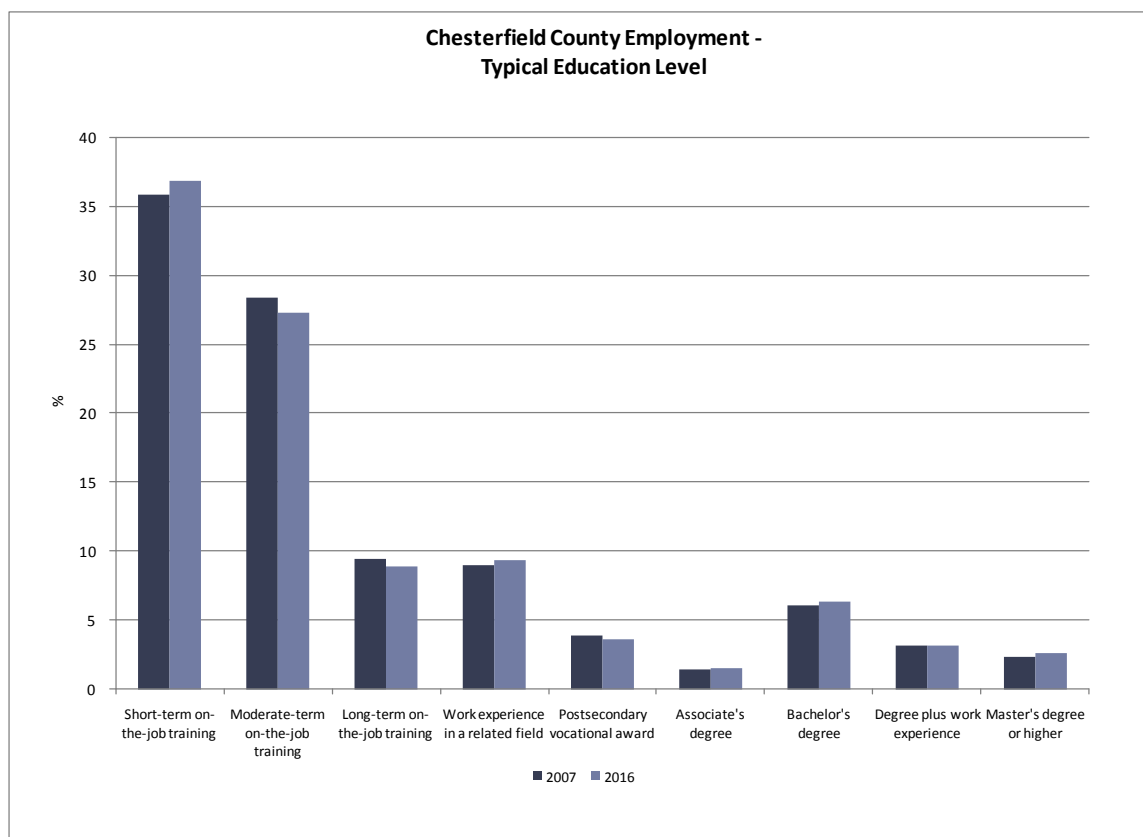
Occupation	2007-2016 Chesterfield County Projected Growth	2007-2016 SC Projected Growth
Management occupations	13%	17%
Business and financial operations occupations	14	22
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21	23
Architecture and engineering occupations	18	15
Life, physical, and social science occupations	11	15
Community and social services occupations	41	15
Legal occupations	7	21
Education, training, and library occupations	11	16
Arts, design, entertainment, sports and media occupations	13	17
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	9	24
Healthcare support occupations	20	25
Protective service occupations	11	18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	14	13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	34	23
Personal care and service occupations	15	7
Sales and related occupations	14	19
Office and administrative support occupations	10	13
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	16	16
Construction and extraction occupations	21	19
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12	17
Production occupations	6	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	11

Source: *Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.*

Occupational Education Requirements

The trend for occupational growth shows that, while there will be growth in low-skill jobs (in food preparation and serving and building and grounds maintenance, for example), there will also be increasing demands for higher-skilled workers in fields such as engineering and social services. Based on employment projections, Chesterfield County is expected to see growth in requirements for the following levels of education and experience:

- Short-term on-the-job training
- Work experience in a related field
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher



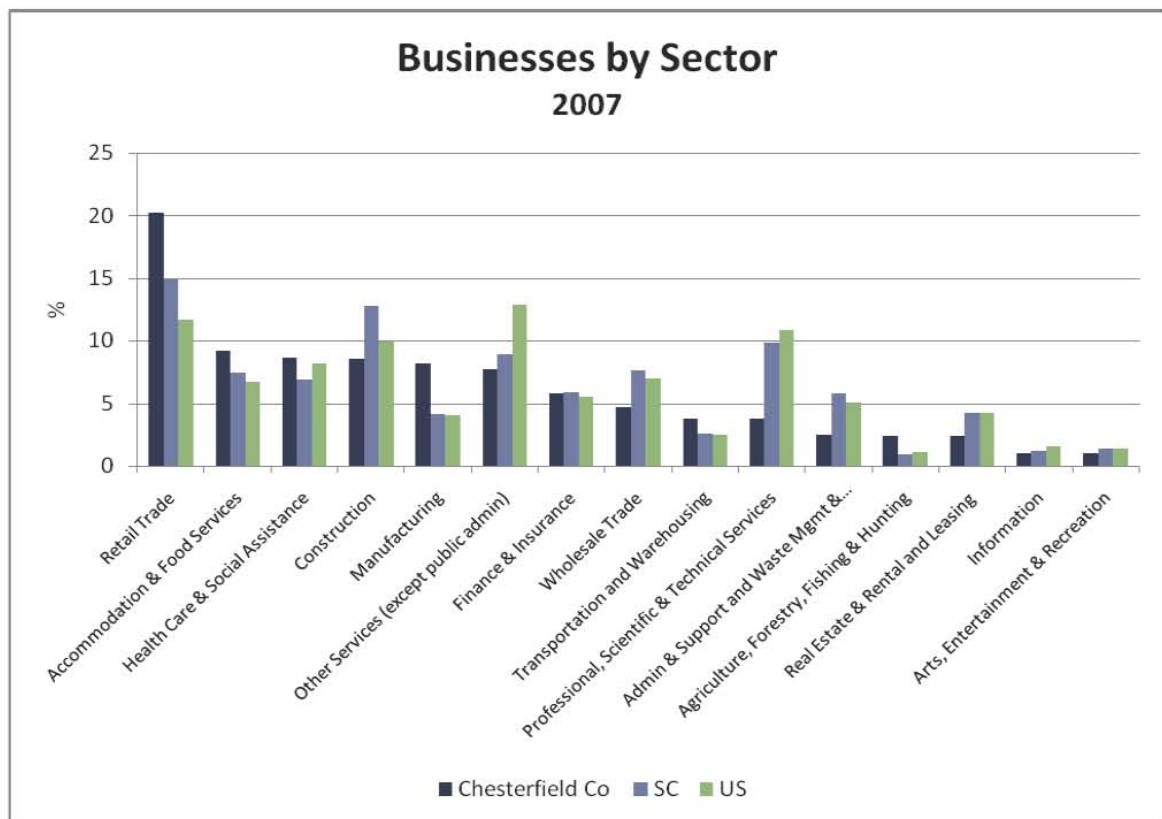
Source: *Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc*

INDUSTRY

Businesses by Sector

Chesterfield County had higher percentages of businesses than South Carolina or the nation in the following sectors:

- Retail trade
- Accommodation and food services
- Health care and social assistance
- Manufacturing
- Transportation and warehousing
- Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Growth in Number of Businesses

The number of private businesses in Chesterfield County fell by 14% from 2002 to 2007, compared to a 2% drop for the state. For industry definitions, this analysis uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), the U.S. standard for industry classification.

At the three-digit NAICS code level, Chesterfield County had higher growth in six industries compared to South Carolina and the U.S. Below is a list of those six industries along with their respective growth rates.

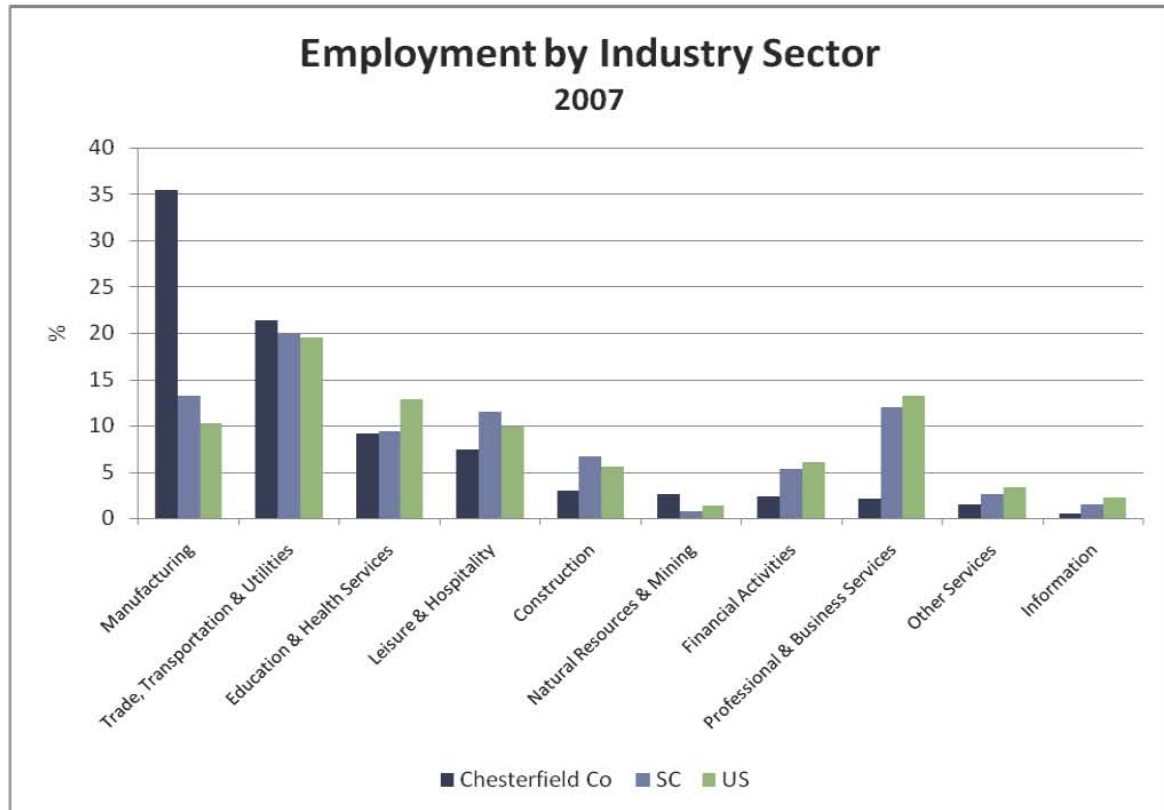
See **Appendix B** for information on all industries.

Industry	2002-2007 Growth (%)		
	Chesterfield Co.	SC	US
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	33.3	-5.6	-11.4
Electronics and appliance stores	16.7	-16.7	-4.7
Gasoline stations	15.8	-2.8	-1.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	10.0	0.3	6.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	142.9	0.4	8.8
Accommodation	20.0	-3.4	3.5

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment by Sector

Compared to South Carolina and the United States, Chesterfield County's employment is much more concentrated in manufacturing. Trade, transportation and utilities is another notable employment sector for Chesterfield County.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry Analysis

Screening Criteria

Industry sectors were rated on six factors:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • 2002-2007 employment growth | Competitive effect ¹ |
| • 2002-2007 employment growth rate | Average annual wage |
| • Location quotient ² | Projected growth |

Using those factors, sectors were awarded “stars” based on meeting the following criteria:

- 2002-2007 employment growth of 50 or more (Did the sector add a significant number of jobs?)
- 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0% (Did the sector add jobs?)
- Location quotient of at least 1.25 (Does the sector have a significant concentration in Chesterfield County?)
- Competitive effect greater than 0 (Did the sector add jobs beyond national growth overall and in the sector?)
- Average annual wage greater than \$30,073 (2007 average for Chesterfield County) (Does the sector pay wages greater than average for Chesterfield County?)
- Average or above average projected growth (Is the sector expected to add jobs?)

Data Limitations

Because of Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics restrictions, information on detailed industry sectors is quite limited for smaller counties such as Chesterfield. Therefore, this base analysis is not as comprehensive as those for larger areas. Further analysis can be conducted on growth occupations and using other resources in an attempt to obtain more detailed information on potential focus industries for Chesterfield County. The Department of Commerce can assist in this supplemental analysis.

Industries of Note

Based on these criteria, there are no “six star” sectors in Chesterfield County. The following are the “five star” sectors for Chesterfield County:

- Merchant wholesalers, durable goods (has a low location quotient)
- Nursing and residential care facilities (has below-average wages)

The wholesale sector is noteworthy because it typically generates wealth from outside the area. Industry sectors that generate wealth from outside one’s regional area are referred to as the region’s base economy. Healthcare facilities can bring wealth into an area to the extent that they provide services for those outside the county.

¹ *Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in Chesterfield County after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.*

² *Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in Chesterfield County divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in Chesterfield County compared to the US; based on 2007 data.*

As indicated above, base economy sectors are important to an area's economic well-being. Sectors which fit this base economy criteria, have above-average wages, have a high concentration in the area (as indicated by the location quotient), and are projected to grow are plastics and rubber products manufacturing and fabricated metal product manufacturing.

Appendix C has information on all factors for all sectors for Chesterfield County.

MOVING FORWARD

The South Carolina Department of Commerce appreciates the opportunity to provide this base analysis of Chesterfield County's labor market. We hope that it will help in advancing the progress of Chesterfield County's economic development.

What's been done so far?

This analysis identifies the region's assets—both current and future—at a macro level. Labor Market Information (LMI) at the S.C. Department of Commerce developed a Base Labor Analysis report providing an overview of the region's population, industries, occupations, and educational assets. Additionally, these findings were benchmarked against the state and the nation.

What's next?

Because local knowledge is required to interpret and apply the findings appropriately, the Chesterfield Base Labor Analysis should be used with local stakeholders to identify and define key, targeted industry clusters. Some items to consider when defining these clusters may include the following.

1. *What is Chesterfield's economic base?*

In order for an economy to grow, it must have a base (export) sector that generates wealth from beyond its borders. Industries in the economic base (manufacturing, scientific and technology services, warehouse and distribution, financial services, regional healthcare, etc.) typically provide occupations with higher pay and benefits as well as better human capital development and promotion opportunities. A successful economic base stimulates the development of the non-base sector (housing, schools, retail, restaurants, personal services, etc.). It also propels the local tax base which, in turn, provides support to community services.

2. *What are strategies to assist low-wage citizens in non-base economy jobs?*

Although the economic base is the driver for long-term growth in a region, implementable strategies for developing job opportunities for low-skilled individuals is a priority for community economic well-being. This need must also be kept in mind when defining target industry clusters.

3. *What other factors are vital to Chesterfield and its community?*

Over and above pure economic considerations, what is important to the citizens of the Chesterfield community? How does Chesterfield want to be perceived? What quality of life issues affect Chesterfield? These questions may impact the types of industries desired for the area.

How Labor Market Information at the S.C. Department of Commerce can help.

Once local stakeholders have identified key industry clusters vital to the future economic development of the region, LMI can provide more in-depth analysis of each of these industries, their occupations, business establishments, and educational requirements.

1. Detailed Industry Analysis

For each identified industry, LMI can develop a detailed analysis of each sector, including employment, projected growth, staffing patterns, location quotients, and employers. Additionally, the analysis will examine the largest, fastest growing, and declining sectors within the industry cluster.

2. Detailed Occupational Analysis

At this point, the occupations—classified by SOC codes—that make up each of the identified industry clusters can be analyzed in detail. This analysis will include employment, average earnings, educational requirements, projected growth, and completers from available local training programs. It will culminate in identifying gaps between the number of occupations required to sustain and advance industry growth and the number of skilled workers (as identified by educational requirements and program completers) available to fulfill these positions.

3. Identification of Implementable Recommendations

LMI will utilize the findings of the analyses to develop a set of implementable recommendations. These may include recommendations to align community college programs with economic development goals along with others. Finally, local knowledge will once again be called upon to review the findings and develop an action plan for the implementation of feasible solutions.

Appendix A: Occupational Projections for Chesterfield County

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
11-1011	Chief executives	98	116	18	18	0.80	48.01	Degree plus work experience
11-1021	General and operations managers	179	192	13	7	0.89	31.83	Degree plus work experience
11-1031	Legislators	20	21	1	5	2.98	8.29	Degree plus work experience
11-2022	Sales managers	11	13	2	18	0.29	35.82	Degree plus work experience
11-3011	Administrative services managers	16	18	2	13	0.59	21.22	Degree plus work experience
11-3031	Financial managers	37	46	9	24	0.50	26.49	Degree plus work experience
11-3051	Industrial production managers	48	52	4	8	2.78	37.44	Work experience in a related field
11-9011	Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers	107	109	2	2	2.82	5.86	Degree plus work experience
11-9012	Farmers and ranchers	536	542	6	1	2.85	5.85	Long-term on-the-job training
11-9021	Construction managers	80	105	25	31	0.99	13.04	Bachelor's degree
11-9032	Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	30	35	5	17	0.90	43.53	Degree plus work experience
11-9041	Engineering managers	17	18	1	6	0.79	39.93	Degree plus work experience
11-9051	Food service managers	61	96	35	57	1.24	9.76	Work experience in a related field
11-9081	Lodging managers	27	40	13	48	1.69	10.02	Work experience in a related field
11-9111	Medical and health services managers	23	27	4	17	0.70	35.93	Degree plus work experience
11-9141	Property, real estate, and community association managers	33	43	10	30	0.26	7.03	Bachelor's degree
11-9151	Social and community service managers	18	25	7	39	1.10	10.72	Bachelor's degree
11-9199	Managers, all other	125	156	31	25	0.72	86.90	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
13-1023	Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	25	29	4	16	0.79	20.32	Work experience in a related field
13-1051	Cost estimators	12	15	3	25	0.46	20.85	Work experience in a related field
13-1071	Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	11	12	1	9	0.50	14.24	Bachelor's degree
13-1111	Management analysts	22	27	5	23	0.20	14.43	Degree plus work experience
13-1199	Business operation specialists, all other	19	23	4	21	0.16	16.00	Bachelor's degree
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	67	76	9	13	0.39	14.15	Bachelor's degree
13-2021	Appraisers and assessors of real estate	12	16	4	33	0.26	7.28	Postsecondary vocational award
13-2052	Personal financial advisors	22	28	6	27	0.28	7.01	Bachelor's degree
13-2072	Loan officers	18	15	-3	-17	0.42	27.59	Bachelor's degree
15-1021	Computer programmers	11	11	0	0	0.20	18.72	Bachelor's degree
17-2051	Civil engineers	10	12	2	20	0.32	19.87	Bachelor's degree
17-2071	Electrical engineers	14	16	2	14	0.81	35.02	Bachelor's degree
17-2112	Industrial engineers	50	67	17	34	2.23	29.00	Bachelor's degree
17-2141	Mechanical engineers	63	69	6	10	2.53	31.07	Bachelor's degree
17-3023	Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	24	27	3	13	1.25	27.06	Associate's degree
17-3026	Industrial engineering technicians	18	21	3	17	2.19	17.42	Associate's degree
21-1011	Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	24	44	20	83	2.28	14.73	Master's degree
21-1012	Educational, vocational, and school counselors	33	39	6	18	1.15	17.99	Master's degree
21-1014	Mental health counselors	10	18	8	80	0.84	11.90	Master's degree
21-1015	Rehabilitation counselors	51	73	22	43	3.13	12.87	Master's degree
21-1021	Child, family, and school social workers	48	56	8	17	1.47	12.47	Bachelor's degree
21-1022	Medical and public health social workers	11	14	3	27	0.78	16.77	Bachelor's degree
21-1023	Mental health and substance abuse social workers	56	106	50	89	3.81	10.01	Master's degree
21-1029	Social workers, all other	10	12	2	20	1.23	15.32	Bachelor's degree
21-1091	Health educators	11	13	2	18	1.55	16.33	Master's degree

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
21-1092	Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	13	14	1	8	1.28	16.88	Bachelor's degree
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	86	132	46	53	2.19	8.67	Moderate-term on-the-job training
21-1099	Community and social service specialists, all other	10	12	2	20	--	--	Bachelor's degree
21-2011	Clergy	32	34	2	6	1.18	7.00	Master's degree
21-2021	Directors, religious activities and education	12	13	1	8	1.13	6.17	Bachelor's degree
23-1011	Lawyers	23	23	0	0	0.24	21.65	First professional degree
23-1023	Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	13	14	1	8	4.67	19.97	Degree plus work experience
25-1099	Postsecondary teachers	51	59	8	16	0.30	34.24	Doctoral degree
25-2011	Preschool teachers, except special education	27	31	4	15	0.48	9.91	Postsecondary vocational award
25-2012	Kindergarten teachers, except special education	47	55	8	17	2.29	26.97	Bachelor's degree
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	192	211	19	10	1.06	25.40	Bachelor's degree
25-2022	Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	68	73	5	7	0.86	24.68	Bachelor's degree
25-2031	Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	85	88	3	4	0.71	26.06	Bachelor's degree
25-2041	Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	23	27	4	17	0.91	26.24	Bachelor's degree
25-2042	Special education teachers, middle school	11	12	1	9	0.90	25.48	Bachelor's degree
25-3011	Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	13	19	6	46	0.81	8.14	Bachelor's degree
25-3021	Self-enrichment education teachers	21	28	7	33	0.72	8.08	Work experience in a related field
25-3099	Teachers and instructors, all other	35	43	8	23	0.47	13.01	Bachelor's degree
25-4021	Librarians	15	16	1	7	0.83	21.48	Master's degree
25-4031	Library technicians	10	12	2	20	0.78	8.46	Postsecondary vocational award
25-9041	Teacher assistants	157	168	11	7	1.01	9.16	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
27-2042	Musicians and singers	12	14	2	17	0.49	6.32	Long-term on-the-job training
27-4021	Photographers	22	13	-9	-41	0.27	17.54	Long-term on-the-job training
29-1051	Pharmacists	24	32	8	33	0.89	49.05	First professional degree
29-1069	Physicians and surgeons	60	55	-5	-8	0.66	88.81	First professional degree
29-1111	Registered nurses	164	179	15	9	0.60	25.02	Associate's degree
29-1123	Physical therapists	10	12	2	20	0.47	40.83	Master's degree
29-1127	Speech-language pathologists	17	18	1	6	1.17	20.55	Master's degree
29-2012	Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	20	19	-1	-5	1.22	13.31	Associate's degree
29-2034	Radiologic technologists and technicians	19	18	-1	-5	0.91	23.38	Associate's degree
29-2041	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	67	89	22	33	3.01	14.69	Postsecondary vocational award
29-2052	Pharmacy technicians	28	37	9	32	0.89	10.46	Moderate-term on-the-job training
29-2055	Surgical technologists	10	10	0	0	1.07	21.34	Postsecondary vocational award
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	124	126	2	2	1.52	15.97	Postsecondary vocational award
29-2071	Medical records and health information technicians	18	18	0	0	0.99	10.13	Associate's degree
31-1011	Home health aides	98	152	54	55	1.04	8.50	Short-term on-the-job training
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	151	162	11	7	0.93	8.96	Postsecondary vocational award
31-9091	Dental assistants	15	15	0	0	0.48	12.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
31-9092	Medical assistants	26	27	1	4	0.56	10.87	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-2011	Fire fighters	15	17	2	13	0.48	17.69	Long-term on-the-job training
33-3012	Correctional officers and jailers	180	199	19	11	3.87	12.11	Moderate-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
33-3051	Police and sheriff's patrol officers	82	90	8	10	1.15	13.99	Long-term on-the-job training
33-9032	Security guards	35	40	5	14	0.30	7.21	Short-term on-the-job training
35-1011	Chefs and head cooks	13	17	4	31	0.91	9.10	Work experience in a related field
35-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	104	122	18	17	1.09	10.18	Work experience in a related field
35-2011	Cooks, fast food	254	281	27	11	3.65	6.77	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2012	Cooks, institution and cafeteria	66	72	6	9	1.45	6.29	Moderate-term on-the-job training
35-2014	Cooks, restaurant	43	49	6	14	0.46	7.02	Long-term on-the-job training
35-2015	Cooks, short order	13	15	2	15	0.58	6.88	Short-term on-the-job training
35-2021	Food preparation workers	59	68	9	15	0.59	6.72	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3011	Bartenders	17	20	3	18	0.30	6.53	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	334	397	63	19	1.21	6.34	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3022	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	16	18	2	13	0.28	6.15	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	154	169	15	10	0.59	6.66	Short-term on-the-job training
35-3041	Food servers, nonrestaurant	21	23	2	10	1.02	7.53	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9021	Dishwashers	24	26	2	8	0.42	6.16	Short-term on-the-job training
35-9031	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	13	15	2	15	0.33	7.20	Short-term on-the-job training
37-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	38	46	8	21	0.89	8.56	Work experience in a related field
37-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	23	33	10	43	1.39	8.16	Work experience in a related field

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37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	244	322	78	32	0.96	6.98	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2012	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	253	339	86	34	1.26	6.40	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2019	Building cleaning workers, all other	44	54	10	23	0.81	5.86	Short-term on-the-job training
37-2021	Pest control workers	20	28	8	40	1.93	11.42	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	98	126	28	29	0.85	7.96	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3012	Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	32	49	17	53	2.77	6.25	Moderate-term on-the-job training
37-3013	Tree trimmers and pruners	28	45	17	61	2.45	6.00	Short-term on-the-job training
37-3019	Grounds maintenance workers, all other	29	46	17	59	2.68	6.06	Short-term on-the-job training
39-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	19	15	-4	-21	0.71	10.54	Work experience in a related field
39-2011	Animal trainers	18	16	-2	-11	1.74	6.98	Moderate-term on-the-job training
39-2021	Nonfarm animal caretakers	40	21	-19	-48	0.97	5.94	Short-term on-the-job training
39-3091	Amusement and recreation attendants	10	11	1	10	0.37	6.52	Short-term on-the-job training
39-4021	Funeral attendants	16	21	5	31	4.45	16.26	Short-term on-the-job training
39-5012	Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	45	18	-27	-60	0.72	7.54	Postsecondary vocational award
39-9011	Child care workers	170	215	45	26	0.94	6.00	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9021	Personal and home care aides	133	220	87	65	1.40	11.23	Short-term on-the-job training
39-9031	Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	11	11	0	0	0.37	8.44	Postsecondary vocational award
39-9032	Recreation workers	19	21	2	11	0.48	9.34	Short-term on-the-job training
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	313	354	41	13	1.27	15.03	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
41-1012	First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	73	86	13	18	0.71	17.70	Work experience in a related field
41-2011	Cashiers, except gaming	492	516	24	5	1.25	7.10	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2021	Counter and rental clerks	41	50	9	22	0.76	6.89	Short-term on-the-job training
41-2022	Parts salespersons	51	47	-4	-8	1.92	9.90	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-2031	Retail salespersons	299	346	47	16	0.54	9.86	Short-term on-the-job training
41-3021	Insurance sales agents	82	107	25	30	1.02	8.67	Bachelor's degree
41-3031	Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	13	16	3	23	0.17	7.20	Bachelor's degree
41-3099	Sales representatives, services, all other	19	25	6	32	0.25	10.22	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4011	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	15	18	3	20	0.26	85.72	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	157	188	31	20	0.87	31.66	Moderate-term on-the-job training
41-9021	Real estate brokers	49	65	16	33	0.26	6.03	Work experience in a related field
41-9022	Real estate sales agents	60	74	14	23	0.30	6.91	Postsecondary vocational award
41-9091	Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	76	92	16	21	0.62	5.86	Short-term on-the-job training
41-9099	Sales and related workers, all other	17	19	2	12	0.43	6.59	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	133	146	13	10	0.79	17.14	Work experience in a related field
43-3011	Bill and account collectors	31	44	13	42	0.63	8.66	Short-term on-the-job training
43-3021	Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	62	64	2	3	1.04	11.34	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	175	200	25	14	0.70	11.26	Moderate-term on-the-job training

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43-3051	Payroll and timekeeping clerks	25	27	2	8	1.06	14.24	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-3071	Tellers	52	70	18	35	0.76	11.88	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4051	Customer service representatives	99	121	22	22	0.40	12.72	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-4081	Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	13	16	3	23	0.55	7.59	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4111	Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	15	15	0	0	0.57	10.32	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4151	Order clerks	13	11	-2	-15	0.42	13.75	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4161	Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	23	26	3	13	1.22	15.77	Short-term on-the-job training
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	61	63	2	3	0.47	8.87	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5021	Couriers and messengers	13	11	-2	-15	0.37	6.22	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5031	Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	15	17	2	13	1.32	9.56	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5032	Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	30	31	1	3	1.40	11.51	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-5041	Meter readers, utilities	18	18	0	0	3.57	10.92	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5052	Postal service mail carriers	39	39	0	0	1.05	20.08	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5061	Production, planning, and expediting clerks	44	53	9	20	1.34	15.39	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	98	121	23	23	1.15	12.91	Short-term on-the-job training
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	178	192	14	8	0.93	9.72	Short-term on-the-job training
43-6011	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	74	83	9	12	0.39	14.51	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-6012	Legal secretaries	19	22	3	16	0.48	13.03	Postsecondary vocational award
43-6013	Medical secretaries	50	49	-1	-2	0.92	11.53	Postsecondary vocational award

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
43-6014	Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	205	207	2	1	0.91	11.40	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9021	Data entry keyers	14	13	-1	-7	0.37	8.59	Moderate-term on-the-job training
43-9061	Office clerks, general	264	294	30	11	0.73	9.47	Short-term on-the-job training
45-1099	Supervisors, farming, fishing, and forestry workers	14	16	2	14	3.02	18.64	Work experience in a related field
45-2091	Agricultural equipment operators	23	31	8	35	6.96	8.43	Moderate-term on-the-job training
45-2092	Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	63	82	19	30	1.87	7.90	Short-term on-the-job training
45-4022	Logging equipment operators	17	12	-5	-29	3.54	10.98	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	103	130	27	26	0.86	14.22	Work experience in a related field
47-2021	Brickmasons and blockmasons	10	11	1	10	--	--	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2031	Carpenters	173	212	39	23	0.89	11.12	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2051	Cement masons and concrete finishers	13	15	2	15	0.50	13.49	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2061	Construction laborers	89	108	19	21	0.56	9.24	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2073	Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	72	83	11	15	1.49	13.72	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2081	Drywall and ceiling tile installers	11	13	2	18	0.53	12.68	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2111	Electricians	81	95	14	17	0.97	17.42	Long-term on-the-job training
47-2141	Painters, construction and maintenance	49	61	12	24	0.78	10.47	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2151	Pipelayers	21	25	4	19	1.61	12.80	Moderate-term on-the-job training
47-2152	Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	34	43	9	26	0.61	17.46	Long-term on-the-job training

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47-2211	Sheet metal workers	13	16	3	23	0.59	14.97	Long-term on-the-job training
47-3012	Helpers, carpenters	15	17	2	13	1.26	9.76	Short-term on-the-job training
47-3013	Helpers, electricians	14	15	1	7	1.16	12.82	Short-term on-the-job training
47-4011	Construction and building inspectors	10	11	1	10	0.70	13.00	Work experience in a related field
49-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	69	76	7	10	1.33	21.34	Work experience in a related field
49-2022	Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	16	17	1	6	0.66	19.55	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3011	Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	12	13	1	8	0.87	15.65	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3021	Automotive body and related repairers	29	36	7	24	1.37	8.77	Long-term on-the-job training
49-3023	Automotive service technicians and mechanics	58	65	7	12	0.63	12.69	Postsecondary vocational award
49-3031	Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	43	49	6	14	1.36	13.38	Postsecondary vocational award
49-9021	Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	25	30	5	20	0.67	14.21	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9041	Industrial machinery mechanics	89	102	13	15	3.06	19.36	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	346	381	35	10	2.20	14.13	Moderate-term on-the-job training
49-9043	Maintenance workers, machinery	39	36	-3	-8	4.27	16.74	Short-term on-the-job training
49-9051	Electrical power-line installers and repairers	10	12	2	20	--	--	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9052	Telecommunications line installers and repairers	12	13	1	8	0.58	19.59	Long-term on-the-job training
49-9098	Helpers--Installation, maintenance, and repair workers	58	62	4	7	3.20	13.28	Short-term on-the-job training
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	235	257	22	9	2.99	28.03	Work experience in a related field

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
51-2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	14	11	-3	-21	0.60	19.36	Short-term on-the-job training
51-2031	Engine and other machine assemblers	13	14	1	8	2.62	15.40	Short-term on-the-job training
51-2041	Structural metal fabricators and fitters	28	34	6	21	2.51	35.50	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2092	Team assemblers	642	660	18	3	4.59	12.22	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	15	16	1	7	0.44	17.26	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4011	Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	46	58	12	26	2.94	15.60	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4012	Numerical tool and process control programmers	10	11	1	10	--	--	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4021	Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	45	59	14	31	4.32	20.72	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4022	Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	18	15	-3	-17	5.24	17.23	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4023	Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	36	48	12	33	9.24	16.40	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	146	148	2	1	4.85	15.13	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4032	Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	25	26	1	4	5.34	18.17	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4033	Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	80	82	2	3	7.16	12.19	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4034	Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	34	37	3	9	4.70	13.59	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4035	Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	20	21	1	5	6.01	17.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4041	Machinists	90	107	17	19	2.09	18.97	Long-term on-the-job training

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51-4051	Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	12	16	4	33	5.86	16.19	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4072	Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	201	214	13	6	11.57	10.93	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4081	Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	32	40	8	25	2.97	16.70	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4111	Tool and die makers	58	60	2	3	5.35	21.95	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	105	131	26	25	2.33	17.03	Long-term on-the-job training
51-4122	Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	23	30	7	30	2.85	27.50	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4191	Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	50	55	5	10	16.60	15.27	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-4193	Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19	23	4	21	4.22	13.83	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-5023	Printing machine operators	16	18	2	13	0.72	12.07	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6011	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	25	25	0	0	0.83	7.80	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6021	Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	42	61	19	45	4.80	10.48	Short-term on-the-job training
51-6031	Sewing machine operators	126	223	97	77	4.60	17.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6051	Sewers, hand	10	12	2	20	1.29	16.05	Short-term on-the-job training
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	10	14	4	40	1.02	15.71	Long-term on-the-job training
51-6062	Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	19	23	4	21	8.83	10.74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-6063	Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	119	39	-80	-67	26.38	15.41	Long-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
51-6064	Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	227	120	-107	-47	45.25	11.92	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-7041	Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	40	48	8	20	5.40	20.82	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-7042	Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	14	17	3	21	1.27	12.49	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-8013	Power plant operators	29	39	10	34	7.35	26.78	Long-term on-the-job training
51-8031	Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	32	36	4	13	2.68	17.05	Long-term on-the-job training
51-8091	Chemical plant and system operators	15	18	3	20	2.48	19.30	Long-term on-the-job training
51-9011	Chemical equipment operators and tenders	101	122	21	21	17.78	26.92	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9012	Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	12	14	2	17	2.44	17.87	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9022	Grinding and polishing workers, hand	32	39	7	22	6.50	11.61	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9023	Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	33	37	4	12	2.11	17.97	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9031	Cutters and trimmers, hand	22	40	18	82	6.78	10.08	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9032	Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	14	12	-2	-14	1.57	10.76	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9041	Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11	13	2	18	1.17	13.99	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	265	274	9	3	4.81	12.43	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9111	Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	134	134	0	0	3.11	11.85	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9121	Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	102	113	11	11	8.56	12.47	Moderate-term on-the-job training
51-9197	Tire builders	15	21	6	40	5.83	17.51	Moderate-term on-the-job training

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51-9198	Helpers--Production workers	195	209	14	7	3.24	11.67	Short-term on-the-job training
51-9199	Production workers, all other	54	62	8	15	1.64	14.90	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	54	72	18	33	2.61	21.22	Work experience in a related field
53-1031	First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	33	41	8	24	1.31	23.82	Work experience in a related field
53-3021	Bus drivers, transit and intercity	17	19	2	12	0.73	9.20	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-3022	Bus drivers, school	49	51	2	4	0.90	7.36	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3031	Driver/sales workers	73	102	29	40	1.05	9.77	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	311	365	54	17	1.46	12.60	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	222	289	67	30	1.69	9.21	Short-term on-the-job training
53-3041	Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	23	30	7	30	0.64	7.50	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7011	Conveyor operators and tenders	24	30	6	25	4.44	11.52	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7021	Crane and tower operators	11	14	3	27	2.05	21.30	Long-term on-the-job training
53-7032	Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	31	37	6	19	3.71	14.64	Moderate-term on-the-job training
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	256	301	45	18	3.59	12.88	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7061	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	30	33	3	10	0.74	8.71	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	791	921	130	16	2.91	12.44	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7063	Machine feeders and offbearers	39	38	-1	-3	2.37	11.17	Short-term on-the-job training
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	148	147	-1	-1	1.58	9.25	Short-term on-the-job training

SOC Code	Description	2007 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change	2007 National LQ	2007 Median Hourly Earnings (\$)	Typical Education & Training Level
53-7081	Refuse and recyclable material collectors	17	23	6	35	1.04	7.29	Short-term on-the-job training
		19,227	21,834	2,608	14		14.29	

at least 1.25 greater than \$14.29

Source: EMSI

Appendix B: Businesses by 3-Digit NAICS Codes

Chesterfield County								
Industry	NAICS Code	Change						
		2002	2007	Average Size	#	%	SC % change	US % change
Crop Production	111	5	2		-3	-60.0	-17.6	-9.3
Animal Production	112	6	6	13	0	0.0	-19.2	5.0
Forestry and Logging	113	11	9	7	-2	-18.2	-26.0	-15.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	52	45	7	-7	-13.5	-6.4	12.9
Textile Mills	313	11	8	97	-3	-27.3	-34.0	-26.7
Apparel Manufacturing	315	8	5		-3	-37.5	-40.1	-33.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	321	4	4		0	0.0	-6.4	-5.7
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	326	3	4	32	1	33.3	-5.6	-11.4
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	20	18	138	-2	-10.0	-6.1	-3.0
Machinery Manufacturing	333	3	3	10	0	0.0	-23.7	-11.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	22	20	10	-2	-9.1	0.6	-5.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	424	15	13	16	-2	-13.3	-5.0	-3.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	40	32	5	-8	-20.0	-11.6	2.2
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	442	9	5	4	-4	-44.4	-11.3	3.8
Electronics and Appliance Stores	443	6	7		1	16.7	-16.7	-4.7
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	17	17	9	0	0.0	-8.8	0.9
Food and Beverage Stores	445	30	21	18	-9	-30.0	-18.2	-0.5
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	13	13	8	0	0.0	9.1	10.2
Gasoline Stations	447	19	22	6	3	15.8	-2.8	-1.9
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	8	5	4	-3	-37.5	-5.3	4.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	451	3	2		-1	-33.3	-11.1	-6.5
General Merchandise Stores	452	20	15	23	-5	-25.0	17.5	13.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	17	8	3	-9	-52.9	-23.9	-8.6
Nonstore Retailers	454	7	7	7	0	0.0	-17.9	11.9
Truck Transportation	484	26	26	8	0	0.0	-5.1	5.4
Telecommunications	517	8	4		-4	-50.0	0.0	9.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	28	33	7	5	17.9	12.2	23.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	524	10	11	5	1	10.0	0.3	6.7
Real Estate	531	9	11	4	2	22.2	18.8	23.8
Rental and Leasing Services	532	8	7	4	-1	-12.5	-8.3	1.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	41	29	3	-12	-29.3	2.1	14.3

Chesterfield County								
Change								
Industry	NAICS Code	2002	2007	Average Size	#	%	SC % change	US % change
Management of Companies and Enterprises	551	4	4	11	0	0.0	74.2	29.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	48	39	9	-9	-18.8	7.4	13.3
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	623	7	17	32	10	142.9	0.4	8.8
Accommodation	721	5	6	8	1	20.0	-3.4	3.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	65	64	15	-1	-1.5	-0.2	12.2
Repair and Maintenance	811	31	26	4	-5	-16.1	-18.3	-0.4
Personal and Laundry Services	812	18	16	4	-2	-11.1	-2.4	7.2

growth rate exceeds both SC and US growth rates

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix C: Chesterfield County Employment by Industry Sector

		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Total		14,851	14,347	-504	-3.4			30,073	14%

<i>6 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
NONE									

<i>5 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	423	92	196	104	113.0	0.59	100	33,336	AA
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	623	247	539	292	118.2	1.71	273	18,272	AA

<i>4 star sectors</i>		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Forestry and Logging	113	46	62	16	34.8	8.81	22	28,415	A
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	253	337	84	33.2	0.65	47	29,823	A
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	326	119	127	8	6.7	1.57	21	37,061	BA
Machinery Manufacturing	333	11	29	18	163.6	0.23	18	31,552	A

4 star sectors		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	68	154	86	126.5	1.10	79	20,731	AA
Gasoline Stations	447	114	138	24	21.1	1.49	28	15,226	A
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	797	969	172	21.6	0.95	69	9,830	AA

3 star or fewer sectors		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	424	198	203	5	2.5	0.92	1	28,773	A
Health and Personal Care Stores	446	86	105	19	22.1	0.98	13	29,953	AA
General Merchandise Stores	452	263	344	81	30.8	1.06	62	16,067	BA
Accommodation	721	26	48	22	84.6	0.24	21	11,069	AA
Repair and Maintenance	811	65	94	29	44.6	0.70	28	25,024	AA
Textile Mills	313	1506	778	-728	-48.3	42.72	-98	35,443	D
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	2680	2491	-189	-7.1	14.93	-212	39,583	BA
Food and Beverage Stores	445	411	386	-25	-6.1	1.26	-22	13,758	BA
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	19	21	2	10.5	0.13	-1	19,044	BA
Truck Transportation	484	372	206	-166	-44.6	1.33	-194	28,303	BA
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	308	227	-81	-26.3	0.74	-104	35,025	BA
Rental and Leasing Services	532	27	25	-2	-7.4	0.37	-1	12,899	A
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	101	74	-27	-26.7	0.09	-42	34,028	BA
Management of Companies and Enterprises	551	59	42	-17	-28.8	0.21	-22	40,966	BA
Ambulatory Health Care Services	621	524	357	-167	-31.9	0.61	-261	38,557	BA

3 star or fewer sectors		Employment		2002-2007 Change		Location Quotient	Competitive Effect	2007 Average Annual Wage	Projected Growth
Industry	NAICS code	2002	2007	#	%				
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	190	164	-26	-13.7	0.80	-29	26,366	BA
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	442	26	20	-6	-23.1	0.33	-8	15,466	BA
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	35	24	-11	-31.4	0.26	-8	25,555	BA
Nonstore Retailers	454	63	49	-14	-22.2	1.05	-13	18,239	BA
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	524	52	50	-2	-3.8	0.22	-3	30,008	BA
Real Estate	531	72	40	-32	-44.4	0.25	-39	29,180	BA
Personal and Laundry Services	812	58	57	-1	-1.7	0.41	-3	19,326	BA

Methodology and Sourcing

Projected Growth Grading Scale:

AA=above average

A=average

BA=below average

D=decline

Sectors are rated on 6 factors: 2002-2007 employment growth, 2002-2007 employment growth rate, location quotient, competitive effect, average annual wage, and projected growth.

Stars are based on: 2002-2007 employment growth of 50 or more, 2002-2007 employment growth rate greater than 0% (since total employment in Chesterfield County declined), location quotient of at least 1.25, competitive effect greater than 0, average annual wage greater than \$30,073 (2007 average for all jobs in Chesterfield County), and average or above average projected growth.

Location Quotient: percentage of employment in the sector in Chesterfield County divided by the percentage of employment in that sector in the US; gives an indication of how concentrated employment in the sector is in Chesterfield County; based on 2007 data.

Competitive Effect: based on shift-share analysis; represents the change in employment in the sector in Chesterfield County after accounting for overall US employment growth and growth/decline in the sector in the US.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; projections based on data from EMSI and SC Department of Commerce.



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